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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D. C. SS-225 August 23, 1961

Crop Production Index Goes Up

Partial relief from the critical drought conditions in the Northern Plains and near ideal growing conditions over most of the Nation pushed the all crops production index up 1 point from a month ago, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The August 1 level of 113 is still 8 points below the 1960 index, due chiefly to lower acreages of corn and sorghums. The composite index of yield per acre covering the 28 leading crops computes to 140 for August 1. This compares with the record level of 143 established in 1960 and 1958.

Feed Grain Prospects Rise

Indicated production of feed grains moved upward during July as favorable weather raised yield prospects. However, total tonnage for 1961 is expected to be 15 percent below last year, due chiefly to reduced acreages of corn and sorghum grain. A 3.35 billion bushel crop is now in prospect compared with the 1960 corn for grain production of 3.9 billion. Rains and lower temperatures in the Northern Plaims improved oats and barley prospects during July.

Food Grain Production Lower

July showers and lower temperatures partly removed the dark shadow which hung over the spring wheat area a month ago. Yield prospects improved but are still at low levels, reflecting the early season damage. In spite of the improvement during July, expected production of all spring wheat is more than a third less than last year.

Winter wheat output in 1961 is now estimated to be 4 percent below the 1960 crop. Harvest was nearly completed in the Plains States and far Northwest but was delayed by frequent showers in the eastern Corn Belt and North Atlantic States. Yield indications dropped below earlier expectations and some loss in quality was reported. Reduced acreage as well as lower yield per acre resulted in rye production 20 percent below last year. A rice crop 3 percent above the 1960 output is now forecast, as unusually good growing conditions improved crop prospects.

All Wheat 11 Percent Under '60 Production

Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,204 million bushels, a decrease of 4 percent from a month ago and 11 percent below the 1960 production, but a tenth above average. Indicated yield of 23.4 bushels per harvested acre ranks as the third highest of record and is 3.7 bushels above average.

Pastures In Good Condition

Pasture condition on August 1 averaged 84 percent of normal for the entire country, 7 points above average and 2 points above August 1 last year. All regions of the country except the West reported less seasonal decline in pasture conditions than usual during July.

Hay Prospects 7 Percent Below 1960

Total production of all hay crops is currently estimated at 109.8 million tons compared to the July, estimate of 108.9 million. This indicated production is 1 percent below average and 7 percent smaller than the larger 1960 crop. Hay production is down sharply in the drought areas centering around the Dakotas. Production in the Western States is being held down by low irrigation water supplies, but the total tonnage is well above average.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	Based on data for July 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ..... ct.	30.88	31.45	38.70
Wheat (bu.) ..... dol.	1.72	1.73	2.37
Rice (100 lb.) ..... dol.	4.80	4.77	6.00
Corn (bu.) ..... dol.	1.03	1.05	1.61
Peanuts (lb.) ..... ct.	--	--	12.9
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Butterfat in cream (lb.) ..... ct.	60.4	60.2	74.7
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) ..... dol.	3.86	[1] 4.03	5.10
Wool (lb.) ..... ct.	[2] 42.3	[2] 41.3	74.7
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) ..... dol.	.868	.924	1.24
Cottonseed (ton) ..... dol.	--	49.00	62.40
Flaxseed (bu.) ..... dol.	2.79	3.43	3.78
Hay, baled (ton) ..... dol.	19.10	19.30	25.30
Oats (bu.) ..... dol.	.626	.642	.837
Potatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	1.69	1.89	2.45
Rye (bu.) ..... dol.	.934	.991	1.47
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) ..... dol.	1.65	1.73	2.47
Soybeans (bu.) ..... dol.	2.60	2.48	2.88
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	8.06	7.70	5.61
Oranges, on tree (box) ..... dol.	3.24	2.74	2.39
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) ..... dol.	3.47	2.76	2.68
Beef cattle (100 lb.) ..... dol.	19.40	19.10	23.60
Calves (100 lb.) ..... dol.	23.10	22.90	26.10
Hogs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	15.70	16.50	21.20
Lambs (100 lb.) ..... dol.	15.90	16.00	25.10
Chickens, all (lb.) ..... ct.	12.6	12.3	25.0
Eggs (dozen) ..... ct.	30.9	34.1	46.8

[1] Preliminary
[2] Does not include incentive payment.

Lower Cotton Yield Offsets More Acres

August 1 prospects indicate a 1961 cotton crop of 13,918,000 bales. Lower yield prospects more than offset the 2 percent increase in acreage. The indicated crop is about 2.5 percent less than last year's production of 14,272,000 bales.

July Egg Output Equals Last July's

July egg production was practically the same as a year earlier as increases in South Atlantic, South Central, and Western States were balanced by decreases in the North Atlantic and North Central States. July rate of lay as well as number of layers averaged about the same as last year for the Nation. Total egg production for the first seven months of 1961 was 2 percent below last year. Potential layers on August 1, including pullets not of laying age, were 2 percent above a year earlier but 17 percent below average.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1960		1961		
	July	Year	May	June	July
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) [1]	61.8	61.0	61.2	62.0	62.0
Farm employment	8.4	7.1	7.6	8.3	8.4
Family	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.6
Hired	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.9
	Index numbers (1947-49) = 100)				
Industrial production [2]	166	164	164	168	171
Total personal income payments [3]	199	198	203	205	--
Weekly factory earnings [4]	169	170	165	171	170
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker [4]	172	172	175	178	178
Wholesale prices, all commodities [4]	120	120	119	118	119
Farm commodities	89	89	87	85	87
Food, processed	109	108	108	107	108
Consumer price index [4]	127	126	127	128	--
Food	121	120	121	121	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	236	238	236	234	237
Crops	222	221	230	231	232
Food grains	194	203	203	200	201
Feed grains and hay	156	151	151	152	156
Cotton	265	254	250	261	265
Tobacco	491	500	517	516	516
Oil bearing crops	213	214	285	261	261
Fruit	235	236	261	260	241
Vegetables for fresh market	225	227	233	253	261
Livestock and products	249	253	241	236	241
Meat animals	300	296	292	286	288
Dairy products	244	259	241	240	248
Poultry and eggs	149	160	139	131	138
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities	274	275	277	275	275
Used in living	290	290	291	290	290
Used in production	263	265	266	265	264
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	298	299	302	300	300
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted,	631	631	647	647	648
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	79	80	78	78	79

[1] Bureau of the Census.
[2] Federal Reserve Board.
[3] Department of Commerce.
[4] Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Vegetable Output Down From 1960

Prospects for summer vegetables and melons improved during July, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Total output is now expected to be 7 percent below last year but 4 percent above average. None of the major vegetable crops is expected to be larger than last year. Substantially smaller crops than last year are forecast for lettuce and onions, with a moderate decline for cucumbers and slightly smaller production of cabbage, celery, green peppers, and tomatoes. Indicated production of cantaloups is 3 percent above last year while honeydew output is down 4 percent and watermelons down 11 percent.

Largest Soybean Crop of Record

Soybean production is forecast at 683 million bushels based on August 1 conditions. This is the larest crop of record, 22 percent above last year, and it surpasses 1958, the previous record, by 18 percent. The bumper crop is the result of both a record acreage and all-time high yields per acre.

Peanut Production 5 Percent Below 1960

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,689 million pounds, 5 percent less than last year but 8 percent more than average.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-June 1960	Jan.-June 1961
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 75.7	[1] 76.5
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,141.9	1,179.4
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,092.8	1,136.4
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	782.9	816.3
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	531.3	620.9
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	342.2	338.7
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 37.6	[1] 36.8
Federally inspected slaughter: [2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	1,894.6	2,260.7
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	138.8	215.5
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods	Mil. lb.	165.9	294.8
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	406.2	410.7
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	25.3	33.4
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	280.3	247.9
Meat Production [3] (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	7,001	7,347
Veal	Mil. lb.	472	467
Pork	Mil. lb.	5,646	5,343
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	369	422
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	13,488	13,579

[1] January - July 1
[2] Ready-to-cook
[3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Popcorn Acreage Up

Growers planted 211,000 acres of popcorn in 1961 or 29 percent more than the 163,000 acres planted last year. An estimate of 1961 production will not be made until December.

Tobacco Crop--Largest Since '56

Production of all types of tobacco this season will total about 1,987 million pounds--the largest crop since 1956. The over-all outlook changed little from the 1,978 million pounds forecast a month earlier. Current prospects are about 2 percent above production in 1960 but 3 percent below the 1950-59 average.

Flue-cured production is forecast at 1,240 million pounds, or about 1 percent below last year and 2 percent below average.

A 531-million pound burley crop is in the offing. This is 8 million pounds above the July 1 estimate, 46 million above 1960 but 12 million pounds below average.

Prospects for Southern Maryland declined slightly during the past month and now stand at 34.2 million pounds. This compares with 32.8 million pounds estimated for the 1960 crop and the average of 37.5 million.

At 52.4 million pounds, the fire-cured outlook is slightly above that of 52.0 million a month ago. August 1 prospects compare with 45.4 million pounds harvested in 1960 and the 10-year average of 57.0 million pounds.

Dark air-cured production, types 35-37, is estimated at 22.4 million pounds--12 percent above 1960 but a fifth below average.

The cigar filler estimate, at 60.5 million pounds, is about a million pounds higher than a month ago. Last year, filler production totaled about 59.3 million pounds and averaged 54.6 million during the 1950-59 period.

Cigar binder production is forecast at 27.8 million pounds, or about 1.2 million less than a month earlier.

Production of cigar wrapper is presently indicated at 18.9 million pounds compared with an outlook of 19.1 million a month earlier. Total production of types 61 and 62 reached a record 21.0 million pounds last year compared with the average of 16.3 million.

Other Crops, August 1 Forecast

Apples: The commercial apple crop in the United States is now estimated at 125.1 million bushels, up 2.3 million bushels from a month ago, 15 percent above the 1960 crop, and 12 percent above the average.

Peaches this year are expected to reach a production of 74,989 thousand bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 19 percent above average.

Pear production is forecast at 26,455 thousand bushels, 2 percent above the July 1 estimate, 3 percent above the 1960 crop, but 9 percent below average.

Grapes are expected to increase in crop size 4 percent from last year. This year's crop is estimated at 3,123 thousand tons, 6 percent above average.

Sweet Cherry production is now placed at 97,500 tons, up 2,200 tons from a month ago and well above the 1960 crop and the average. The sour cherry crop is now estimated at 138,310 tons, up 5,710 tons from the July 1 forecast, 19 percent above last year, and 6 percent above the average.

Potatoes: The late summer potato crop is estimated at 35,151,000 cwt., up 1 percent from the July 1 forecast and 2 percent above the 1960 crop. Early summer production is forecast at 15,050,000 cwt., 4 percent up from July 1 estimates. The first forecast of the 1961 fall potato crop is for 189,555,000 cwt., 8 percent above 1960 and 21 percent above average. The first forecast of the 1961 total (all seasonal groups) potato crop places production at 275,729,000 cwt., 18,294,000 above 1960 and 41,137,000 above average. Sweetpotatoes are expected to hit their lowest production since 1881 with a crop of 14,687,000 cwt.

Nuts: Pecan production is forecast at 224 million pounds, the largest crop of record, 20 percent above last year's large crop and 47 percent above average. The California almond crop is forecast at 70,000 tons, nearly one-third larger than in 1960, and 61 percent above average. Walnut production in California and Oregon is forecast at 70,800 tons, 3 percent below both last year and average. Filbert production in Oregon and Washington is forecast at 10,630 tons, 19 percent greater than in 1960 and 34 percent above average.

Sugar Beets: A record sugar beet crop of 18,745,000 tons is estimated. This is about 1 percent above the forecast of a month ago and 10 percent above the previous high record of 17,015,000 tons produced in 1959.

Sorghum Grain production is forecast at 455 million bushels for 1961. This is 25 percent below last year's production. A yield close to last year's record is expected.

Dry Pea production is estimated at 3,186 thousand bags (100 pounds clean basis). This estimate is 7 percent below the 10-year average and the lowest since 1958.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, June 1961 [1]

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	8,679	759	9,438
New Hampshire	3,319	434	3,753
Vermont	8,187	421	8,608
Massachusetts	7,332	3,182	10,514
Rhode Island	1,235	211	1,446
Connecticut	7,158	3,959	11,117
New York	51,084	12,385	63,469
New Jersey	12,722	13,790	26,512
Pennsylvania	48,161	11,802	59,963
Ohio	49,637	20,250	69,887
Indiana	54,875	16,805	71,680
Illinois	96,577	56,830	153,407
Michigan	33,896	20,872	54,768
Wisconsin	85,657	7,167	92,824
Minnesota	84,328	17,768	102,096
Iowa	152,958	12,523	165,481
Missouri	59,380	30,546	89,926
North Dakota	10,868	9,069	19,937
South Dakota	32,257	5,568	37,825
Nebraska	59,688	6,680	66,368
Kansas	44,014	23,911	67,925
Delaware	5,908	2,968	8,876
Maryland	14,818	10,488	25,306
Virginia	20,285	9,772	30,057
West Virginia	5,912	733	6,645
North Carolina	27,440	25,397	52,837
South Carolina	9,495	14,878	24,373
Georgia	35,787	19,086	54,873
Florida	17,193	48,025	65,218
Kentucky	25,564	5,153	30,717
Tennessee	22,346	5,181	27,527
Alabama	25,650	9,487	35,137
Mississippi	24,001	4,721	28,722
Arkansas	21,885	9,571	31,456
Louisiana	12,574	4,476	17,050
Oklahoma	30,560	102,022	132,582
Texas	92,985	108,261	201,246
Montana	12,238	5,303	17,541
Idaho	16,248	5,528	21,776
Wyoming	7,425	587	8,012
Colorado	29,334	5,050	34,384
New Mexico	6,062	5,522	11,584
Arizona	14,875	32,827	47,702
Utah	8,112	1,438	9,550
Nevada	1,423	104	1,527
Washington	17,022	16,792	33,814
Oregon	12,769	17,629	30,398
California	102,063	169,402	271,465
United States	1,531,986	915,333	2,447,319
Total U. S., Jan.-June	9,415,382	4,990,780	14,406,171
Same period, year ago	9,136,062	4,770,964	13,907,026

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States[1]

	June 1961	July 1961
CASH RECEIPTS:	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans[2]	2,447	2,700
Livestock and products	1,532	1,400
Meat animals	832	
Dairy products	427	
Poultry and eggs	246	
Other	27	
Crops	915	1,300
Food grains	288	
Feed crops	171	
Cotton (lint and seed)	1	
Oil-bearing crops	24	
Tobacco	10	
Vegetables	148	
Fruits and tree nuts	205	
Other	68	
Government payments	121	
Grand total	2,568	
	1947-49	100
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	120	127
Livestock and products	142	127
Crops	90	128

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost[1]	Farm value[2]	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1960 average	1,052	$408	$644	39%
1960 June	1,062	405	657	38%
1961 May	1,060	396	664	37%
1961 June	1,059	392	667	37%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Farm production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States[1] (1947-49 = 100)

Item	1958-60	1960	Indicated 1961[2]
Farm output	125	127	124
All livestock and livestock products[3]	126	126	132
Meat animals	126	125	130
Dairy products	110	110	112
Poultry and eggs	149	151	163
All crops[4]	119	121	113
Feed grains	139	142	120
Hay and forage	119	119	109
Food grains	107	110	100
Vegetables	107	107	109
Sugar crops	129	130	150
Cotton	94	100	98
Tobacco	90	96	98
Oil crops	170	171	195
Cropland used	94	94	89
Crop production per acre[5]	126	129	127
Animal units of breeding livestock[6]	99	97	98
Livestock production per breeding unit[6]	127	130	125

Prepared jointly by the Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

[1] For historical data and explanation of indexes, see "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

[2] Indications for 1961 based on August 1961 "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

[3] Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

[4] Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

[5] Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

[6] Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

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